

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 3526

FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1893.

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER

## Banks.

**THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.**  
AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,000,000  
SUBSCRIBED £1,185,000

**BANKERS:**  
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.  
INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—  
For 12 Months.....5 per cent.  
" 6 ".....4 " "  
" 3 ".....3 " "  
**JOHN THURBURN,**  
Manager, Hongkong.  
Hongkong, 4th February, 1893. [192]

**THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.**

Authorized Capital.....£1,000,000  
Subscribed Capital.....£500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.  
Court of Directors:—  
D. Gillies, Esq., Chairman.  
Chow Tung Shang, Esq.,  
Chan Kit Shan, Esq.,  
H. Stollerfoht, Esq.,  
Chief Manager,  
GEO. W. F. FLAYFAIR.  
Branches:—London, Yokohama, Shanghai and Amoy.

**BANKERS:**  
The Commercial Bank of Scotland,  
Paris Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ld.)  
Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.  
" 6 ".....4 " "  
" 3 ".....3 " "  
CURRENT ACCOUNTS 2 " "  
Hongkong, 24th May, 1893. [18]

**THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.**

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£2,000,000  
CAPITAL CALLED-UP.....£251,093.15.0

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS:**  
Wm. Keswick, Esq., Chairman.  
Adolf von Andri, Esq., F. D. Sassoon, Esq.,  
Egbert Iveson, Esq., H. D. Stewart, Esq.,  
David McLean, Esq.

**HONGKONG COMMITTEE:**  
The Hon. J. J. Keswick, | The Hon. C. P. Chater,  
H. Hopplius, Esq.  
Head Office:—3, Princes Street, London.  
Branches:—Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai.  
Agencies:—Penang, Singapore, and Yokohama.

**RATES OF INTEREST.**  
ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS and Fixed Deposits, can be ascertained on application.  
**CHANTREY INCHBALD,**  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 10th April, 1893. [187]

## Insurances.

**THE STANDARD ENDOWMENT ASSURANCE.**

1. AMONG THE MANY ADVANTAGES of this form of Assurance, the following may be mentioned:—

- (a)—It secures an immediate Provision for wife and family or other relatives in event of early death.
- (b)—It provides a Fund for Retirement.
- (c)—It supplies an excellent investment for the regular accumulation of small fixed sums of money.
- (d)—The Surrender and loan values are larger than under ordinary Policies.

2. AFTER THE POLICY HAS BEEN THREE YEARS IN FORCE—should the Policy-holder wish to discontinue future payments—he will be entitled to receive, on application, a FREE PAID-UP POLICY for a proportionate amount of the Sum Assured, as explained in the Prospectus.

Full particulars on application,  
**DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,**  
Agents,  
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.  
Hongkong, 8th August, 1893. [1747]

**GENERAL NOTICE.**  
**THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).**

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000 } \$833,333.33  
EQUAL TO ..... } \$318,000.00  
RESERVE FUND ..... }  
**LEE SING, Esq.,**  
**LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.,**  
MANAGER.—HO AMEL.

**MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c.,** taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST,  
Hongkong, 17th December, 1892. [860]

**J. W. KEW & CO'S STEAM WATER BOATS.**

**PURE FRESH WATER.**

THE attention of SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS and CAPTAINS is called to the Superior Quality of **TYTAN FILTERED WATER** offered by J. W. KEW & Co., also to the advantages derived from their being able to supply their Water in one-fourth the time occupied by the old fashioned and obsolete hand pumps, and No impeding the loading or discharging of Cargo.  
Quickest despatch with lowest possible rates.  
J. W. KEW & Co.,  
c/o Carmichael & Co., Ltd.,  
Hongkong, 13th June, 1893. [164]

## Intimations.

**HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this CORPORATION will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, TO-MORROW, the 19th day of August, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1893.  
By Order of the Court of Directors,  
**T. JACKSON,**  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 18th August, 1893. [846]

**HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTERS OF SHARES of the CORPORATION will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 5th to 10th day of August next, (both days inclusive), during which period no TRANSFER OF SHARES can be registered.  
By Order of the Court of Directors,  
**T. JACKSON,**  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 28th July, 1893. [847]

**HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the OFFICES of the COMPANY, No. 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 21st August, at 3 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1893.  
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th to the 21st August, both days inclusive.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
**D. GILLIES,**  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 1st August, 1893. [860]

**DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK AND COMPANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above COMPANY will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 21st August, at 3.30 P.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st December last. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to 21st August, both days inclusive.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
**FRANK W. WATTS,**  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 9th August, 1893. [896]

**THE STEAMSHIP "OORVIA."**

TAKE notice that I have received an authority, dated the 20th June, 1893, from the Board of Trade, London, authorising me to change the name of the Steamship "OORVIA," and that from this date the said Steamship will be called and known by the name of "KWONG HOI."

The Steamer leaves HONGKONG (Jardine's Wharf, West Point) for CANTON on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 6.30 P.M.; and leaves CANTON for HONGKONG on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 5 P.M. The steamer has always Superior Accommodation for Passengers.

**TSEUNG SZ KAI.**  
Hongkong, 11th August, 1893. [903]

**F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,**  
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,  
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS  
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,  
PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

**SOLE AGENTS FOR**  
**HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION.**  
**HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT.**  
**DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES,**  
&c., &c.

**EVERY KIND OF**  
**SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES**  
**ALWAYS IN STOCK**  
**AT**  
**REASONABLE PRICES.**  
Hongkong, 14th July, 1893. [1798]

**D. R. KNORR'S**  
**LION BRAND**  
**ANTIPYRINE.**

(DOSE FOR ADULTS 15 TO 35 GRAINS TROV.)  
IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, INFLUENZA, DENGUE, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the Medical Faculty. Ask for DR. KNORR'S ANTIPIRINE. Each Tin bears the inventor's signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

"DERMATOL" is the best Vulnerary; its effect in stimulating the closing up of Wounds, is described as amazing.  
To be had at every reputed Chemist and Druggist.  
Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China.  
Beware of spurious imitations.  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1893. [406]

**AN APPEAL.**

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Ladies' and Children's:—Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery. Materials can be supplied, if required.  
The Superiores will also be most grateful for any PAPERS, or old REVOLVERS to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1893. [993]

## Intimations.

**THE HONGKONG HOTEL.**

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kremilla"—A. B. C. Code—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETORS.....THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East, affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf (the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping Offices.

THE HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers. THE TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the cuisine being under experienced supervision.

THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communicators. The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Rooms, the new Bar and public BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience. A handsomely appointed GRILL ROOM, where chops, steaks, &c., are served at any hour adjoining the Hotel, and is under the same Management.

THE WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied. HYDRAULIC ASCENDING ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

**R. TUCKER,**  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 12th February, 1894. [108]

**W. POWELL & CO.**

EX S. S. "GLENFRUIN."

**"K."**  
**BOOTS AND SHOES,**  
EVERY SIZE.  
**W. POWELL & CO.**  
Hongkong, 17th August 1893. [16]

**W. BREWER.**

NEW STOCK ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

New Stock Ladies' Shoes.  
Tennis Bats, Balls, Nets, &c.  
Hand-painted Photo-frames.  
Photo Albums.  
Photo Screens.  
New French Novels.

**BOOKS OF TRAVELS.**  
New Music, 5 pieces for \$1.  
Badminton, Shooting, Cricket, Fishing, Tennis, Coursing and Falconry, Hunting and Driving, Billiards by Cook.  
Essays on Naval Defence.  
Brassier's Naval Annual.

**W. BREWER,**  
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL,  
QUEEN'S ROAD  
Hongkong, 12th July, 1893. [169]

**SHOOTING SEASON 1893!**

FOWLING PIECES IN CASES WITH IMPLEMENTS.

MARTINI-HENRI MATCH RIFLES, WINCHESTER CARBINES, COLTS' "LIGHTNING" CARBINES, REVOLVERS.

**ELEY'S CARTRIDGE CASES:—**  
METAL-COVERED, GREEN, BLUE AND BROWN.  
CARTRIDGES LOADED WITH (E.C.) or "ALLIANCE" GUNPOWDER.  
PIGOU, WILKS AND LAWRENCE'S "ALLIANCE" SPORTING POWDER.

**NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT.**  
WADS, CAPS, LOADING MACHINES, RE-CAPPERS, CARTRIDGE BELTS AND BAGS;  
GUN CLEANERS, &c., &c.

**LANE CRAWFORD & CO.**  
Hongkong, 9th August, 1893. [1071]

**CENTRAL HOTEL, SHANGHAI.**

THIS long established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river, in the centre of the Settlements, has lately undergone extensive alterations, and is now fitted with the latest modern improvements, including Bath and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid on, DOUCHES, SHOWER SPRAYS, etc., and heated to a comfortable temperature during winter.

**SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c.**  
The Electric Lighting now partly laid on will be completed during this year, 1893.  
An Assistant will attend on Passengers by Mail Steamers.

N.B.—TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

**F. E. REILLY,**  
PROPRIETOR.

**KELLY & WALSH, LD.**

735

**NOW READY.**

**PRICE \$2.50.**

DOLLARS AND STERLING

**EXCHANGE TABLES,**

AT DIFFERENT RATES

FROM 2½ TO 3½

ASCENDING BY ONE SIXTEENTH OF A PENNY.

**KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,**  
PUBLISHERS.  
Hongkong, 31st August, 1893. [107]

## Intimations.

**EDISON'S LATEST IMPROVED LOUD-SPEAKING PHONOGRAPH.**

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF  
H.E. SIR WILLIAM ROBINSON, K.C.M.G.,  
AND SUITE.

PROFESSOR SERS, having decided to remain a few days longer in Hongkong, is prepared to receive orders for private entertainments at any resident's house, and will also show daily in a private room at the Victoria Hotel.

Come and hear what is justly called the "WONDER OF THE 19TH CENTURY," which reproduces the best Songs and Music of the most famous Celebrities of the World. Prices strictly moderate.  
Hongkong, 14th August, 1893. [912]

**HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE.

AFTER this date NO FULLY PAID-UP SHARES of this Company will be TRANSFERRED on which the Calls on the NEW SHARES standing in the same Name remain Unpaid.  
By Order,  
**R. LYALL,**  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 10th April, 1893. [444]

**HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**SUMMER CHARGES.**

JUNE, JULY, AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER.  
\$75 PER MONTH

for BOARD AND LODGING IN ROOMS facing Pedder Street or to the Eastward.

FURNISHED ROOMS without Board \$45 Per Month.  
Apply to Manager and/or Secretary.  
HONGKONG HOTEL.  
Hongkong, 19th May, 1893. [587]

**THOMAS' GRILL ROOMS,**  
(Corner of Queen's Road and Duddell Street.)

THE Undersigned has always thought that such a place as this was the one thing needed to fit in between HOTEL LIFE and the PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE—providing it be First-class in every detail. A place where one may have his GRILLED CHOP or STEAK at any hour of the Day, up to 11 P.M.; or later if notice be given. He is also prepared to SUPPLY MEALS to PRIVATE PARTIES per MENU or ORDER—the Parties sending Dishes, &c., for same—and Cash. Scale on application.

Monthly Board for One Person...\$35.00  
Tiffin .....\$15.00  
AMERICAN FROZEN OYSTERS always on hand and served in every Style.  
Breakfast .....\$0.50  
Tiffin .....\$0.75  
Dinner .....\$1.00  
SPECIAL TIFFINS and DINNERS served in Excellent Style at short notice.

**W. THOMAS,**  
Proprietor.  
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1893. [528]

**BOARD AND RESIDENCE.**

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with Board and Table Accommodation.  
Apply to  
**Mrs. MATHER,**  
2, Pedder's Hill.  
Hongkong, 28th February, 1893. [36]

**THE MIKE COAL MINING COMPANY.**

THE MIKE COAL is a BITUMINOUS COAL of dark reddish colour. For steam purposes it has been pronounced to be the best and the most economical of all the Japanese Coals. Its export is increasing yearly, and the opinions expressed by several of the largest regular consumers are in testimony of the excellent qualities of this coal.

Attention is called to the following advantages to Ship's Owners and Captains, who call their bunkers direct from the Undersigned:—  
FRESHNESS of the coal.  
UNIFORMITY of quality.  
FREEDOM from impurities.  
Supply in any quantity on shortest notice.  
Quick despatch.  
BEST of weight, etc., etc.

**MIITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,**  
Sole Agents.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1893. [800]

**CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.**  
CHRONOMETER, WATCH and CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.  
CHARTS and BOOKS.  
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches—awarded the Highest Prize at every Exhibition; and for Villermain and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPECTACLES.  
No. 4, Queen's Road Central. [594]

## Shipping.

### STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.  
THE Steamship

"HANKOW,"  
Captain West, will be despatched as above on or about SATURDAY the 19th instant.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 14th August, 1893. [909]

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.  
THE Steamship

"ARGYLL,"  
Captain J. C. Williamson, R.N.R., will be despatched for the above Port on or about SUNDAY, the 20th instant, instead of as previously advertised.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 11th August, 1893. [111]

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.  
THE Steamship

"SAGAMI MARU,"  
Captain Chichon, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 19th instant, at Noon, instead of as previously notified.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**GEO. R. STEVENS,**  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 18th August, 1893. [782]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.  
FOR MANILA (DIRECT).  
THE Company's Steamship

"ESMERALDA,"  
Captain G. A. Taylor, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 19th instant, at 5 P.M.  
This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers and is fitted with the Electric Light.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**SHEWAN & Co.,**  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 17th August, 1893. [916]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.  
FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.  
THE Steamship

"BENALDER,"  
Captain McIntosh, will be despatched as above on or about 19th instant.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 9th August, 1893. [804]

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.  
Steamship "TROCAS."  
Steamship "SPONDILUS."  
Steamship "ELAX."  
Steamship "VOLUTE."  
Steamship "MUREX."  
Steamship "TURBO."  
Steamship "CONCH."  
Steamship "CLAM."  
Steamship "BULLMOUTH."

FOR HAVRE AND LONDON,  
Taking Cargo on through Bill of Lading to NEW YORK.

THE Next Sailing will be the Steamship "SPONDILUS,"  
via SINGAPORE, on or about 21st August.  
To be followed by the Steamship "ELAX."  
For Freight, &c., apply to  
**SHEWAN & Co.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 28th July, 1893. [845]

N.B.—The Steamers of this Line will be despatched monthly from Hongkong, and offer exceptional advantages to Shippers of perishable cargo, owing to an improved method of ventilation. Copies of reports on return of cargoes may be had on application to the Agents.

## Shipping.

### STEAMERS.

**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**  
FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.  
THE Company's Steamship

"SAGAMI MARU,"  
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Hongkong, 9th August, 1893. [804]

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Steamship "TROCAS."  
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Steamship "ELAX."  
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Steamship "TURBO."  
Steamship "CONCH."  
Steamship "CLAM."  
Steamship "BULLMOUTH."

FOR HAVRE AND LONDON,  
Taking Cargo on through Bill of Lading to NEW YORK.

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Hongkong, 28th July, 1893. [845]

N.B.—The Steamers of this Line will be despatched monthly from Hongkong, and offer exceptional advantages to Shippers of perishable cargo, owing to an improved method of ventilation. Copies of reports on return of cargoes may be had on application to the Agents.

**SAILING VESSELS.**

FOR NEW YORK.  
THE 100 A. I. Hawaiian Bark

"FOOHNG SUEY,"  
Mahony, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to  
**SHEWAN & Co.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1893. [870]

FOR NEW YORK.  
THE 3½ L. I. American Bark

"FREEMAN,"  
Gerrish, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to  
**SHEWAN & Co.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1893. [871]

**Consignees.**

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship "PERU,"  
The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Consignment, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.  
**J. S. VAN BUREN,**  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 15th August, 1893. [1]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "TARTAR,"  
FROM MIDDLESBRO', HAMBURG AND STRAITS

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 3 P.M. TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th instant, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 19th instant, or they will not be recognised.







believe that she would be so used. The fourth, fifth, and sixth issues were also variations of the same point with the word "equip" in italics, and "fit." As to whether she had been fitted at all, the evidence was clear, first, that the charter existed—and Mr. Benavides to remove doubt, admitted that he had intended to carry Chinese emigrants from Macao to Brazil. There was no shadow of doubt that some fittings were on board such as might be used for that; she was not absolutely completely, entirely and finally fitted, but she was to a certain extent fitted. There was very distinct evidence that the fittings in question were such as had not been used on the *Tiataris* for taking coolies to Saigon. If the acts were not brought home to Benavides, they might come under some of the other issues. So much for No. 1 to No. 6. The seventh issue was—fit at all, was it with the owner's knowledge or consent? That seemed clearly settled in the negative. The same issue, part 2, was whether the agents knew; and Mr. Hopplius distinctly stipulated, on the charter, that she must not be fitted. Part 3 of the ship issue referred to whether the fittings were known or consented to, and as to this there was evidence. Next came Issue No. 8—the fittings done by Benavides or any of his people? There was only circumstantial evidence, except that Benavides himself denied it; and his agent, Lavandera, was now out of the Colony. Benavides himself said the vessel was to go and get a cargo of rice, and then take coolies from Macao to Brazil. Intention to fit in Hongkong, there must be no offence. Mr. Francis suggested that the fittings might have been intended to be fixed up in Macao; but Benavides said distinctly that he never intended to send her to Macao direct. There was the fact, not so clearly shown as it might have been if Mr. Ray had not sheltered himself behind privileges—that space was reserved for fittings when the Nam Wo took the ship on a sub-charter. Mr. Ray objected to answer questions on the subject, but the manager of the Nam Wo told him that, by the manager of the Nam Wo, it was suggested, must have been on behalf of Benavides, and therefore that Benavides was at the bottom of the arrangement. That gentleman denied it, but Lavandera had been in negotiation with Mr. Ray. Lavandera left Hongkong before the ship arrived, but there was no record of what arrangements had been made before leaving; and Benavides said Lavandera had very wide authority. It was for the jury to consider whether Lavandera and Ray could have settled everything without Benavides having to do anything. Of course, there was also the question suggested by the Attorney-General as to whether Benavides told the truth in that matter. It was rather strange that the Nam Wo and the captain and others should know so little of several matters asked them; but possibly that was because they had particular reason for wishing not to know.

The jury retired at 5.45 p.m. and at five minutes past returned with a unanimous verdict in the negative—i.e. against the Crown on every issue—that no offence at all was committed by anybody.

His Lordship:—Gentlemen, I have much pleasure in discharging you!

#### MARINBURK FURNITURE CO. LIMITED.

IN LIQUIDATION.

An adjourned extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in this Company was held this afternoon in the Hongkong Hotel Mr. W. St. J. V. Hancock, liquidator, presided, and there were also present Mr. V. D. Deacon (solicitor to the liquidator), Mr. J. Marinburk, Mr. W. J. Reece (solicitor to Mr. Marinburk), Mr. A. Kuhn, Mr. C. S. Taylor, Mr. A. Grant, Mr. F. Rapp.

The Chairman said that as there was nothing new or important present at the adjourned meeting of an hour, the meeting must stand adjourned *quater die*; he would circulate a statement of accounts to all shareholders as soon as possible, and any further steps would be made known promptly.

Mr. Reece stated that Mr. Marinburk held three proxies, which with those presented at the adjourned meeting, gave him a quorum for the adjourned meeting; and in the third place, as Mr. Francis said at the last meeting, probably the articles did not apply to a meeting of this sort, in connection with winding-up. He protested against an adjournment now.

The Chairman (after long consultation with Mr. Deacon) mentioned that the three proxies given to Mr. Marinburk had been withdrawn. Had the attendance been increased by the business, but this was not an easy case to represent, but this was not an easy case to represent, but this was not an easy case to represent.

Mr. Rapp:—I want to know why on the 21st July—

The Chairman (going away):—The meeting is adjourned!

Mr. Reece, Mr. Rapp, and Mr. Kuhn all protested simultaneously against the adjournment. Meanwhile the Chairman had reached the door.

Mr. Reece:—I ask you to note my protest—that at this meeting no quorum is required.

The Chairman (in the distance):—Yes, I will note it!

#### MORPHINE VERSUS OPIUM.

THE "TELEGRAPH'S" INVESTIGATIONS.

IV.

The Hongkong Government had had occasion to notice the morphia question on receipt of a petition from the Opium Farm, or syndicate which leaves him the Government the sole right to deal in prepared opium in this Colony. A letter was sent by the Finner, we believe, in May last, to the Colonial Secretary, pointing out that the opium revenue was seriously endangered by the growth of the trade in morphia, and that an honest effort of philanthropy to cure a supposed evil, but in reality nothing but a rival attraction, with distinctly injurious effects more serious than those attributed to opium; that, in the second place, there had sprung up lately a large number of shops where morphia injections, i.e. surgical operations in which a deadly poison was employed, were performed by ignorant quacks without regard to the health of the patient, and that morphia is derived from opium and should properly be considered a preparation of opium, the result being that the monopoly was easily broken down or evaded by such preparations. The petitioners then begged that the law be so strengthened as to protect the rights of the Chinese community in opium, and that the Government pledged itself to oppose to the lessee, against these highly injurious evasions.

As far as can be ascertained at present—State secrets part—we believe no evidence at all was adduced by the petitioners, whose bare word was all the Government had to go by. The Government's advisers of the Government first contemplated going straight to the appanage centre-point of grievance—the non-inclusion of mor-

phine and similar "antidotes" or rival preparations in the Opium Ordinance; in this view it seemed, at first sight, a very simple matter to merely extend the defining clause of the Ordinance, so as to give the farm lessee a monopoly of everything in the nature of opium, to the exclusion of "base or fraudulent imitations." On examination, however, it was found that the closing of the morphia injection divans would not really secure the desired effect, since they represent, on actual statistics from reliable sources, less than ten per cent of the trade which is injuring the Opium Farm. By far the largest proportion is out of sight, in the houses of the Chinese community, and only as a whole visible to the Government at the distributing centres, the dispensaries. The dispensaries do not times more trade in these miscellaneous narcotics than the injection divans, and so the original idea of merely closing the latter would really go very little way towards the ultimate protection of the Farm monopoly. Of course, it could be shown that there was genuine danger in the administration of morphia injections by ignorant coolies, then the matter ought to be attended to, regulated and safeguarded, irrespective of the Farmer, who it now turns out has comparatively little to fear from this branch of trade. So that the first question, as to a direct prohibition of the morphia divans, appears to call for a negative answer.

The next question is as to extending the legal definition of opium so as to cover all opiates and all preparations of any sort in which opium or morphia actually exists. That was practically accomplished in the neighbouring Colony of Singapore by a ruling of the Supreme Court in a test case in 1890, when the principal European dispenser was compelled to give up a large and highly remunerative trade in "morphia tablets," supposed to cure opium-smoking, but accused of only replacing it with a worse evil.

In this matter, of course, it is almost impossible for the Government to enter into consideration of the questions (1) whether opium is or is not an evil, and (2) whether these alleged cures are bona fide effective. The Government policy is and always has been to recognize and regulate the opium trade; and unless the Exeter Hall fanatical busybodies get control of the British Parliament, that will always continue to be the policy of the Colonial Government. So, therefore, the merits or demerits of the supposed cures are equally immaterial. They are real preparations for the Government can consider.

There is, however, the question of danger to life through unrestricted traffic in poisons. On the one hand, a Pharmacy Ordinance, providing ample safeguards—that poisons must only be dispensed by qualified dispensers with druggists' diplomas, and by them only on the certified prescription of an authorized medical practitioner—would indeed do a great deal of good; but it would probably suppress the Opium Farm. On the other hand, an extended Opium Ordinance, including in the Farm monopoly all products, compounds, derivatives or all drugs in whose production opium is used—such a law would fall heavily on the dispensaries; if the dispensaries were "let out" by a saving clause excluding from the monopoly all bona fide medicinal uses of such drugs, then again the Farmer's trade rivals would urge that they are bona fide engaged in curing a real disease—in which certainly the evidence is clearly not all against them. Of course, it is urged that opium smokers, like a confirmed drunkard, always denials being a victim of any such falling and so the alleged "cures" may not be real; but that is not a very material point. There is no doubt that, in individual cases at all events, if not as a general rule, opium smokers are victims of disease, and it is proved beyond doubt that there are cases on record in which cures have been effected by one or other of the methods denounced in the petition of the Opium Farmers now under consideration. So, therefore, the Government is confronted with the fact that, although they may stop wholesale trade at the dispensaries for ordinary domestic use, they cannot, of course, interfere with the medical use, and that difficulty is sure to give a loop-hole through which the Farm's gains will disappear as before. It cannot even be urged that the injection divan people are acting as medical practitioners without qualification; for among Chinese none is required to be a medical practitioner, and it is urged that these are the difficulties before the Government.

In our next article we intend to give a few more facts gleaned among the morphia divans.

#### AMOY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

August 15th, 1893.

There are evidences that social life in Amoy is slowly but surely developing more healthy tendencies, and the line which hitherto existed between the foreign and native divisions of the community is happily paling away. The principal, and perhaps the most pleasant, features of the New Condition are the "At-Homes," "Afternoon Parties" and grand dinners given by Europeans to Chinese and vice versa. This is as should be, and if the policy is steadily adhered to and practised generally, the "Strangers of the Seas" will without doubt be heartily reciprocated by the sons of Han and then, what more perfect spot to dwell on than the island of Kulang? Dr. Fales, late Vice-Consul for the United States, was the pioneer in this movement, but his example has been followed by more than one local magazine and there is every indication that the friendly relations now existing between foreigners and natives, in the higher grades of our somewhat civilized social world especially, will be maintained.

The latest from the "seat of war" is that the Pan Tso "rebellion" has been nipped in the bud, its sudden extinction being due to the brilliant statesmanship displayed by the Tactful and to the prompt and decisive measures taken by the Admiral. Knowing, as you do, the result alike of the Tactful's statesmanship and the Admiral's brilliant action in the field against the Pan Tsoes, you will doubtless be inclined to smile at the foregoing, but it passes current here. There is no doubt but that the expedition sent against this town had for its object spoil—and spoil alone. The funds of the "Pao Tai Ching Fel" or Coast Defence Scheme, are about exhausted and it was thought that a good round sum could be squeezed out of Pan Tso. The officials, however, having gained without the least loss as the report proved and as has been already reported. The gallant Admiral has been taught a moral lesson that he is likely to remember for many a day to come, and he has also been made painfully aware of the fact that his Honan "braves" are no match for the southern countrymen, especially those living on the coast.

The Tactful is now busily engaged in packing up and his successor is expected in a few days. The latter's reputation for tact and integrity has already preceded him, and the intelligent section of the Chinese community is jubilant. But the day of his arrival here will be a sorrowful one for the legion of newly created compradors "mandarins" who will be compelled either to destroy their patrons of nobility or pay through the nose again if they wish to retain them.

It is rumoured that an investigation into the Tactful's recent unsuccessful expedition against Pan Tso will very probably be instituted by the Imperial Government.

#### THE CODLIN AND SHORT POLICY IN CHINA.

(FROM A LAY CORRESPONDENT.)

Too long have the foreign representatives in Peking been playing the game of "Codlin and Short" in striving to out-do each other in securing commercial advantages for their country. That they should secure such advantages in a reasonable way is, of course, a laudable achievement that no sane man will deny, and what all business men will expect. But the price of such advantages is at present attained by the loss of their countrymen's lives, which are being sacrificed to international jealousies and sharp practices; and it is for the foreigners that are dotted about in small knots and groups to say if this price is not too dear, and the present policy too expensive in blood and peace of mind.

The public (foreign) opinion in the country, unable to make itself heard by other channels, should find expression through the columns of the foreign Press, and insist on the Codlin and Short method being dropped forthwith by their respective representatives at Peking.

Plain speaking from plain men without rhetoric and compromise or evasion, is all that is required. The Chinese Government are playing us against each other by cunningly devised half promises which they never intend to fulfil, and the mandate catch their spirit and their hands are emboldened in their nefarious intrigues against foreign lives and properties in the provinces, relying on our jealousies to prevent the infliction of the punishment they so heartily deserve and contemptuously challenge.

We see fresh evidence of the growing contempt for us every day; as witness Sungu and Nanking. Bolder and bolder it becomes as murder after murder is hushed up by the payment of a few thousand taels, which they can well afford to pay if only the continuance of this butchery will eventually relieve them from the presence of the hated foreign devil—as they fondly believe it.

When is this belief to be dispelled, and a foreigner's life more made safe and tolerable within a hundred miles of a large foreign Settlement? The answer should be plain and early; and it rests with the foreigners to assist the disciples of Chou Han to bring it to a head at once. Among the many good qualities of the Chinese spoken to by foreigners, long resident in the country, they must be made to add, or at least to practise, that of respect for foreign life, and no better time than the present could be chosen to teach them the lesson. Prosecution will only mean more spillage of blood, more embittering of feeling, and more sanguinary retaliation when the settling-day—which it will be impossible to avert—arrives. Therefore plain language is not only advisable but imperative.

The lessons of the forties and sixties have been forgotten and their memories require to be renewed by a still severer chastisement. In the nineties, that must be made final and complete. Such a lesson can be administered, not by insignificant indemnities to the relatives of foreigners they have done to death, but by the real bayonet. Steel, not silver, must be the means of such settlements, and the outcome would be infinitely more advantageous to all foreigners concerned than the Codlin and Short policy that is now costing them so much blood and "face."

—N. C. Daily News.

#### CHINA AND HER NEIGHBOURS.

The value of the Chinese Empire as a friend and an ally has been strikingly proved in the embroilment between France and Siam. For centuries China received tribute from Siam, though for some years past the Siamese have discontinued to make this open avowal of China's suzerainty. Early in July the *Times* correspondent at Peking telegraphed to that journal that China would oppose the extension of French power in Indochina, and that the French and there was good reason for the belief entertained generally in Siam that China would lend her tributary assistance in the struggle. But though the Chinese by far outnumber all other foreigners in Bangkok, and Chinese interest in the internal trade of the country is very great, not a single Chinese war-ship was despatched to safeguard the interests of the Chinese residents in Siam or to give a "face" to the alleged friendliness of China towards the little country which the French were busily harrying. Whilst the native press warmly advocated the active intervention of China in the contest to prevent outside aggression, but, as we have seen, China never moved a hand or sent a gun-boat to protect her subjects or reassure her friends the Siamese. Yet it would be the most natural thing in the world that China should have lent assistance to Siam. A whole-some recollection of Paochow no doubt deterred her from risking in the Mekong what happened in the Min, and the Siamese, not being so hard on their big neighbour, have found that they were in China's value as an ally against the Russian advance would do well to bear in mind the poor part China has played in this Siamese business. If she has been afraid to move against France, it is likely that she would count for much against Russia? We surely think not. Her policy with regard to the foreigners within her dominions has already been dealt with pretty fully in these columns. The ultimate aim is not small, and the Chinese policy towards her small Asiatic neighbours, more particularly those which she has claims to, more or less shadowy, as tributaries, is a more complex matter, and in no direction are her rotteness and jealousy more strikingly shown. As long as more passive resistance to the advance of the foreigners suffices to keep up her monopoly of intercourse, she has opposed the coming up of her tributary neighbours, but the moment it becomes necessary to discharge the sterner obligations of her position as alleged suzerain, she seeks the shade and is heard of no more. In this manner she has lost in recent years her slender hold upon Burmah, Annam, Cambodia, and Cochinchina, as she has now lost it in Siam. In only two directions does she now make any strong effort to hold her tributaries to her side, in Korea and in Tibet. In the latter she is, however, fast losing her grip, for the Supplementary Convention recently concluded between Great Britain and China relative to trade in Tibet, the first regularly constituted trade mart for the conduct of commerce between India and Tibet, has been conceded. This will doubtless prove the beginning of the breaking down of the barriers which shut Tibet out from the world, and although Indian tea is shut out from that land of mystery for the time of five years, it is not unreasonable to think that the Indian traders will be the gainer by the Convention, and that China will find she cannot uphold her policy of exclusion of foreign traders from Tibet much longer. No doubt the Indian tea-growers feel sore about the exclusion, for such a long time of their products from a market which they have long looked upon with anxious eyes, but we may remind those enterprising gentlemen that there are greater interests than even theirs involved in the opening of Tibet to British trade. The great point is to break down the wall of isolation with which China has so far successfully surrounded this mysterious region, and once that is accomplished other

desiderata will follow in due course. As in Tibet so in Korea; and we find China now endeavouring by every means to drive the Japanese traders out of the Hermit Kingdom. Then, the Chinese Resident at Seoul, we were told, the other day surrounded himself with a guard of a hundred soldiers; the simple guise of policemen, and has made a present of 300 rifles and as many uniforms to the Korean Government. A Chinese steamer is being built in Shanghai to run between Seoul and Chemulpo, if not directly under the auspices of Yuan, at least by his friends and protégés; the Chinese prevent the Korean Government from opening any new ports on the coast, so that their profitable but illicit frontier trade may be maintained; they surreptitiously carry off every year immense quantities of gold from the workings in the south-east of the peninsula, and cut vast quantities of valuable timber near the Tumen River, for which they do not pay one cash, and generally speaking, they endeavour to keep the resources of the country in their own hands, to the exclusion of all competitors. If the truth regarding the removal of the Korean Customs Chief Commissioners, Schenck and Morgan, were written, we rather fancy the Chinese wire-pullers in Peking and Seoul would be found to have had much more to do with these gentlemen's disappearance from Korea than illness, or any other cause. Korea is the last of so-called Chinese tributary states upon which Peking retains a firm hold, and yet we do not believe China would stretch a hand to save Korea if a strong country, Russia for instance, saw fit to pursue in the Land of Morning Calm the policy which France has worked so successfully in the realm of the White Elephant. It is perfectly evident that the move on Siam by France is only an incident in the game which she and her Muscovite ally have set down to play. M. Waeber, the late Russian Minister at Seoul, has gone to St. Petersburg to assist with his topographical knowledge in the making of a great new map of Asiatic Russia that is being prepared, and we would not be surprised, before that work is finished, if startling additions are not made to it.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

**DEAFNESS COMPLETELY CURED!** Any person suffering from Deafness, Noises in the Head, &c., may learn of a new, simple treatment, which is proving very successful in completely curing cases of all kinds. Full particulars, including many unqualified testimonials and newspaper press notices, will be sent post free on application. The system is without doubt the most successful ever brought before the public. Address, Aural Specialist, Albany Buildings, 39, Victoria Street, Westminster, London, S.W.

#### To-day's Advertisements.

REMINDER.

THE Entries for the Gymkhana Mile Handicap CLOSE TO-MORROW, 19th Instant, Hongkong, 18th August, 1893. [920]

THE HIGH SCHOOL, ST. PATRICK'S HALL, Garden Road. [921]

THE CHRISTMAS TERM will commence on MONDAY, August 21st, at Nine A.M. For Special Prospectus and Revised Scale of Fees, apply to THE HEAD MASTER. Hongkong, 18th August, 1893. [918]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. [919]

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI. THE Company's Steamship "FOKION," [919]

Captain Davis, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 20th Instant, at Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 18th August, 1893. [919]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS. FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG. THE Steamship "MONMOUTHSHIRE," [918]

Captain Cumming, will be despatched as above on or about WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, instead of as previously advertised. For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 18th August, 1893. [918]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION. [919]

MR. SASSOON'S CUP AND SPOONS will be SHOWN TO-MORROW, the 19th Instant—Range, 200 and 300 yards. Time, 2.45 P.M. ED. ROBINSON, Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, 18th August, 1893. [919]

A. E. SKEELS & Co., AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS & GENERAL MERCHANTS. No. 17, PRAYA CENTRAL, Under Messrs. Douglas Larraik & Co.'s Offices. [919]

Messrs. A. E. SKEELS & Co. undertake Sales Privately, or by Auction, of any class of Goods or Property. Prompt Settlements Guaranteed. Immediate Cash Advances on Goods for Auction. [919]

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE & EFFECTS. (Removed from SHELLEY STREET and BELLIOS TERRACE for Convenience of Sale.) at the AUCTION MART, 17, PRAYA CENTRAL, on MONDAY next August 21st, 1893. AT 2.30 P.M. [919]

Compiling TWO DRAWING-ROOM SUITES, EXTENSION DINING TABLES, DINNERS, WAGGONS, SIDEBOARDS—CHAIRS, OVERMANTLES, DINNERS SERVICES, CUTLERY & GLASS-WARE, WARDROBES, TOILET SETS, IRON & BRASS MOUNTED BEDSTEADS with WIRE-WOVEN SPRING MATTRESSES, and SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES. [919]

On view on Monday A.M. SALE TERMS—As customary. A. E. SKEELS & Co., Auctioneers & Valuers. Hongkong, 18th August, 1893. [921]

#### Intimations.

### CARMICHAEL & Co., LD.

RAIN COATS & UMBRELLAS. TENNIS SHOES, BROWN CANVAS SHOES, SEA BOOTS in all Sizes. W. D. & H. O. WILL'S CAPTAIN, THREE CASTLE, VIRGINIA MIXTURE, TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES. NEGRO-HEAD TOBACCO.

CARMICHAEL & CO., LTD. 18, PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG. [92]

**SOUTHALL'S MOSQUITO CONES**

The only remedy which has been found effectual in securing immunity from the attacks of Mosquitoes and other venomous insects.

By burning one of SOUTHALL'S MOSQUITO CONES in a Room before going to bed.

**PERFECT REST & UNDISTURBED SLEEP ARE INSURED,** as the fumes from the Cone drive away, stupify or kill all insect life, thus rendering Mosquito Curtains Quite Unnecessary.

These Cones are composed entirely of Aromatic Plants carefully selected for their insecticidal properties, and although destructive to insects, they are quite harmless to men and animals. The colour when burning is very agreeable, and when they may be used to fumigate sick rooms, as the most delicate invalid can support the fragrance.

Manufactured Only in the Laboratories of Birmingham, ENGLAND.

**Southall Bros. & Barclay,** Sold in Boxes of 24 Cones by all Chemists and Storekeepers; and by A. & WATSON & CO., Hong Kong, Shanghai, and Treaty Ports.

#### Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL CITY HALL.

THE "VICTORIA" DISASTER RELIEF FUND.

Owing to the Great Success achieved by the "VICTOR EMANUEL" VARIETY CO. They have decided to give One more PERFORMANCE TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 19th August, 1893. When NEW JOKES and SONGS will be introduced.

On this occasion the Theatre will be open at Popular Prices, viz:— To Dress Circle.....\$1. Other parts of House.....50 Cents. NO HALF-PRICE.

Doors Open at 8.30 P.M.; Commence at 9 P.M. LATE TRAIN TO THE PEAK. Hongkong, 17th August, 1893. [917]

#### Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF MARINBURK-MADE AND OTHER VALUABLE FURNITURE, &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 19th August, 1893, commencing at 2.45 P.M., at his SALE ROOMS, DUNDRELL STREET, (for Sundry Accounts.) A QUANTITY OF MARINBURK AND OTHER WELL-MADE FURNITURE. [921]

Comprising:—DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, UPHOLSTERED OLD GOLD AND OLIVE SILK TAPESTRY and PLUSH, BLACK and GOLD OVERMANTLES, PLUSH FRAMED MIRRORS with BEVELLED GLASS, MARBLE-TOP SQUARE TABLES, MUSIC STANDS, PICTURES, ORNAMENTS, CURTAINS, &c. ONE HARMONIUM, ONE PIANO. EXTENSION DINING TABLE & CHAIRS, SIDEBOARD with GLASS BACK, Very Handsome PLATE CABINET, DINNERS and DESSERT SERVICES, ELECTRO-PLATED and GLASS-WARE, CUTLERY, &c. &c. AMERICAN-MADE ROSEWOOD BEDSTEAD with SPRING and HAIR MATTRESSES, IRON and BRASS MOUNTED BEDSTEADS with MATTRESSES COMPLETE, DOUBLE & SINGLE WARDROBES with GLASS DOORS, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, DRESSING TABLES, BUREAU, LEATHER COVERED FURNITURE, BED-ROOM COUCHES, BATH-ROOM REQUISITES, "RICKSHA," MILLNER'S PATENT SAFE, &c. &c. &c.

ONE SAFETY BICYCLE with CUSHION TYRES, almost New. ONE MIDDLEMISS CAMERA, to be sold complete with LEATHER CARRYING CASE and LENS. Catalogues issued prior to Sale. On view from Friday, the 18th Inst. TERMS OF SALE—As customary. GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 14th August, 1893. [913]

FOR SALE. THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY. Published at the Office of the *Hongkong Telegraph*, is the best and most complete work of the kind ever published in the FAR EAST. The Directory contains all the latest and most reliable information concerning China, Japan and all the other Countries in the East. PRICE.....\$3.00 To be obtained from all Booksellers in China and Japan. Hongkong, 14th January, 1893.

#### Hotels.

TAKARADZUKA HOTEL. ONE HOUR AND A HALF FROM KOREA, via NIKKOMIYA. EXCELLENT CUISINE AND CELLAR. LOVELY SCENERY AND COOL NIGHTS. THE IRON MINERAL BATHS and WATERS are highly recommended by the Medical Faculty for Gout, Rheumatism, Chlorosis, Eczema and other affections. For terms and particulars, apply to MISS A. HUGHES, Manageress. [919]

Hauenstein's Hotel, AMOY. THIS First-class FAMILY HOTEL is situated on the beach at KULANGSOO and has First-class Accommodation for Visitors. An EXCELLENT TABLE is kept, and WINES, SPIRITS, and MALT LIQUORS of the very best quality. Terms Moderate. R. HELLWIG, Proprietor. Amoy, 1st September, 1892. [928]

KAIKATEI HOTEL, KOWAKI-DANI, HAKONE, JAPAN. SEVEN hundred feet above Miyazakibashi, picturesquely situated on the Hakone hills, enjoying a Cool Breeze throughout the Summer months, and commanding the Finest Scenery in the district. Excellent Accommodation for VISITORS, including private suites of rooms, HOT MINERAL BATHS and WATERS (highly recommended by the Medical Faculty), a First class *Cuisine*, good attendance, Wines and Spirits of the best quality, &c. &c. Charges strictly moderate. Y. HOSHINO, Proprietor. [921]

PEAK HOTEL. OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND. THIS commodious and well appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,250 feet above sea-level, having been Leased by the Proprietors of the "VICTORIA HOTEL," is NOW OPEN and will be run in conjunction with their HOTEL in Queen's Road, thus enabling them to offer special inducements to Visitors and Residents. SUMMER RATES. One person, per day.....\$ 4.00 One person, per week.....25.00 One person, one month.....70.00 Married couple (occupying one room) per day.....7.00 Married couple (occupying one room) per week.....45.00 Married couple (occupying one room) per month.....120.00 For full particulars apply to VICTORIA HOTEL. Hongkong, 11th April, 1893. [907]

THE WESTERN HOTEL, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST. OLD "BEN" PRESIDES. A QUIET AND COMFORTABLE HOME FOR MEN OF THE MERCANTILE MARINE. The very best LIQUORS and ACCOMMODATION. They come as Strangers but leave as Friends. BEN, FRANKLIN TAYLOR, Proprietor. Hongkong, 28th March, 1893. [929]

FUJIYA HOTEL, MIYANOSHITA, HAKONE. Four and a half hours from Yokohama. FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION. NATURAL HOT SPRINGS. THE ELECTRIC LIGHT IN ALL THE BUILDINGS. TWO NEW ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLES. EXCELLENT CUISINE. S. N. YAMAGUCHI, Proprietor. [920]

THE SHAMEN HOTEL. BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON. THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the River Steamer Wharves, is now open to receive Visitors. The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished; and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Room, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East. The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experienced hands. Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best quality only. A WELL APPOINTED BILLIARD-ROOM. JOHN C. FOSTER, Manager. Hongkong, 1st September, 1892. [919]



